

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICENATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

DATE ENTERED

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

MOODY BUILDING

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

15 East Second

CITY, TOWN

Fort Scott

__ NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
No. 5, Joe Skubitz

STATE

Kansas 66701

__ VICINITY OF

CODE
20COUNTY
BourbonCODE
011**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY

__ DISTRICT

☒ BUILDING(S)

__ STRUCTURE

__ SITE

__ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

__ PUBLIC

☒ PRIVATE

__ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

__ IN PROCESS

__ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED

__ UNOCCUPIED

__ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED

__ YES: UNRESTRICTED

__ NO

PRESENT USE

__ AGRICULTURE

__ MUSEUM

__ COMMERCIAL

__ PARK

__ EDUCATIONAL

☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE

__ ENTERTAINMENT

__ RELIGIOUS

__ GOVERNMENT

__ SCIENTIFIC

__ INDUSTRIAL

__ TRANSPORTATION

__ MILITARY

__ OTHER:

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Mrs. Marian Amott

STREET & NUMBER

15 East Second

CITY, TOWN

Fort Scott

__ VICINITY OF

STATE

Kansas 66701

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Register of Deeds

STREET & NUMBER

Bourbon County Courthouse

CITY, TOWN

Fort Scott

STATE

Kansas 66701

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

Historic Sites Survey

DATE

1970

__ FEDERAL ☒ STATE __ COUNTY __ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Kansas State Historical Society

CITY, TOWN

Topeka

STATE

Kansas

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

☐ EXCELLENT
☒ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Moody Building is a three story brick block with a stone foundation on the northwest corner of Main and Second streets in downtown Fort Scott. The site here slopes gently downward to the east. The building forms an end condition for the main commercial area which extends to the north down Main. The Moody Building's details, which have not been severely altered, respect and enrich the pedestrian scale of the street.

The building measures 120 feet on its south facade and 25 feet on the east. The block has been simply proportioned and is enhanced by several high style motifs such as the polished granite columns, the two story oriel windows and the metal cornice.

The south facade is symmetrically designed around the entrance bay. This bay slightly projects from the building and is crowned by a wall dormer. The finely executed coupled red granite columns at the base draw attention to the doorway. The columns are raised above ground level on high stone plinths. The capitals, which are also carved stone, are freely interpreted acanthus leaves and support a simple entablature with dentils. On the second story is a double door with sidelights and transoms that has been set in a rounded stone frame with "1889," the date of construction, carved above the door. This doorway leads out to a wood porch that is supported on metal columns and is protected by a mansard roof. The porch post dates the construction of the building. There is a tripartite window set between coupled piers on the third story. This grouping is accented by a wide stone band which has been carved with the name of the building, "Moody." Above this stone band is a thin stone string course that forms a sill for another triple window. This window is crowned by a fanlight panel with a pattern of stenciled cut-outs which has been set in an arched stone frame with a keystone. There is a small square carved panel to either side of this window grouping. The brickwork above the stone string course at the springing line of this window has been widely spaced between vertical joints.

The facade has been treated symmetrically on either side of the entrance bay. The central element on each side is a two story oriel window which rises from a three quarter round brick pilaster with a carved stone capital of stylized acanthus leaves. The oriel windows are crowned with wide entablatures and squat octagonal towers with round finials. A grouping of two windows with transoms has been placed on the second and third stories to either side of the oriel. These windows are connected at the sill by a thin slightly projecting stone string course, and at the lintels by a wider, flush stone string course. This latter string course breaks its line to accent the top of the transoms. The two windows to the west of the central bay on the first story have large single pane transoms and extend down to the stone foundation. The bay to the east of the main doorway includes a single door with a sidelight and transom and a large transom window. The lintels of the transoms have been accented by flush stone moldings. The entablature which has been simply treated consists of a plain stone cornice with a brickwork frieze.

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES 1889

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Moody Building, which was erected in 1889 for one of Fort Scott's leading businessmen, stands as a reminder of Fort Scott's past. Yet it remains an integral part of the downtown commercial district. Its pleasing appearance and artistic details provide evidence of the craftsmanship of the 19th century artisans.

The building was erected as an investment by I. W. Moody who had come to the city in 1870 and established his Fort Scott Granite and Marble Works. He began with only three employees but by 1890 his was the largest such concern in southeast Kansas, employing 50 men with annual sales in excess of \$75,000. Moody imported granite and marble from various quarries in the United States and Europe.

For many years his marble works was located at the northwest corner of Second and Main. By the spring of 1889 the marble yards had been moved one block south. On April 11, 1889, the Fort Scott Monitor announced that I. W. Moody had decided on the plans for a new business block to be erected at his former marble yard location. An existing building was dismantled in May and by the first week in June excavation work had begun. The stone used for the building came from Illinois; a car load of the sandstone had arrived by mid-July.

The Moody Building was probably completed in February, 1890. Primarily an apartment building, it did have a store room on the first floor on the east side, the Main street side. The first occupant was the millinery shop of Miss Louisa Emmert.

The completed building was described by the Monitor as "one of the most perfect and most ornamental three story buildings in the city." The cost of construction was placed at \$20,000.

In March, 1891, I. W. Moody was in financial trouble. All his property not covered by mortgages was assigned to his father-in-law, but apparently the difficulties were resolved for according to the city directory listings he continued as proprietor of the marble works for another 15 years.

The building has continued to be used as an apartment house. The store front is presently used by the U.S. Navy as a recruiting office.

The Moody Building is a direct link to Fort Scott's past, but its position on a busy corner of the commercial district also makes it important to the present downtown viability.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE	
COUNTY	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

No. 7 (continuation sheet No. 1)

The southeast corner is rounded and is framed by two brick piers. It was originally crowned by a round domed cupola which was set back from the wide metal entablature at the corner. The original storefront windows are still in place on the first story. The glass plates are separated by thin, fluted wood pillars. There is wood wainscoting below the glass, and vertical wood boards also infill the transom area. The door is recessed and has been centered on the east facade in a slightly wider bay. The three windows which round the corner on the second and third floor each have stained glass transoms. There are two aligned windows with transoms on the second and third stories. They are connected by string courses at the sills and a wide, flush string course which bends around the transoms.

The west facade faces an alley. There are two double hung windows on each of the three stories and a doorway centered on the ground floor. The north facade is a shared wall. A few windows have been placed on this wall above the roofline of the neighboring building.

No. 9

Fort Scott Tribune, January 1, 1887; April 21, 1956; June 19, 1957.

Fort Scott Weekly Monitor, March 7, 21, 28, April 11, May 23, June 1, July 25, September 5, October 3, 1889; January 30, February 13, 1890.

Topeka Daily Capital, March 18, 1891.

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Fort Scott City Directory (various publishers, 1891-1909).

Fort Scott Daily Monitor, January 1, 1886; January 1, 1890.

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY less than one

UTM REFERENCES

A 1,5 3,4,9,8,8,0 4,1,8,9,2,3,0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
C

B
ZONE EASTING NORTHING
D

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE Richard Pankratz, Director, Historic Sites Survey
Cornelia Wyma, Architectural Historian

ORGANIZATION

Kansas State Historical Society

DATE

February 10, 1977

STREET & NUMBER

120 West 10th

TELEPHONE

913 296-3251

CITY OR TOWN

Topeka

STATE

Kansas

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE

LOCAL X

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE Executive Director, Kansas State Historical Society

DATE March 15, 1977

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

Fort Scott
Quadrangle

Moody Building
Fort Scott, Kansas
UTM Reference
15 349880 4189230

